AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions, and listings of the claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A radial impeller comprising:
- a hub attachable to a rotating shaft;

an impeller body attached to the hub and extending radially from the hub to a perimeter of the impeller and having opposed radial faces; and

a plurality of impeller blades disposed on one face of the impeller body, each impeller blade extending from a leading end of the blade generally adjacent the hub toward a trailing end of the blade generally at the perimeter of the impeller, wherein the plurality of impeller blades decrease in height from the leading end to the trailing end, wherein an inlet area is defined between each pair of adjacent blades generally adjacent the hub, with each inlet area being defined as the area at the radius of the leading end of the adjacent blades bounded by a height of the leading end of the adjacent blades and the one face of the impeller body, and wherein an outlet area is defined between each pair of adjacent blades generally adjacent the perimeter of the impeller, with each outlet area being defined as the area at the radius of the trailing end of the adjacent blades bounded by the height of the trailing end of the adjacent blades and the one face of the impeller body, wherein each inlet area is substantially equal to each corresponding outlet area for each pair of adjacent blades; and

a plurality of partial blades disposed on the one face of the impeller body, wherein each partial blade is positioned between a respective pair of adjacent impeller blades and extends from a position radially outward of the inlet area defined between the adjacent impeller blades to the perimeter of the impeller; and

a skirt extending around the perimeter of the impeller, the skirt extending downwardly from a second face of the impeller body opposite the one face of the impeller body.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The radial impeller of claim 1, wherein each partial blade extends from a midpoint of the one face of the impeller body between the adjacent impeller blades to the perimeter of the impeller.
 - 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Previously Presented) The radial impeller of claim 1, wherein the blades are backward curved blades.
- 5. (Original) The radial impeller of claim 1, wherein the hub includes a smooth outer surface curving radially outwardly toward the inlet areas.
- 6. (Original) The radial impeller of claim 1, wherein the impeller is a one-piece, injection molded impeller.
- 7. (Original) The radial impeller of claim 1, wherein a radial area between adjacent blades, which is an area between adjacent blades at a radial position from the hub and that is bounded by the height of the adjacent blades at the radial position and the one face of the impeller body, is substantially the same over a length of the pair of adjacent blades.
 - 8. (Currently Amended) A pressure generator comprising:
 - (a) a housing having a gas inlet and a gas outlet;
 - (b) a motor;
 - (c) a rotatable drive shaft driven by the motor; and
- (d) an impeller mounted on the drive shaft and disposed within the housing, the impeller comprising:
 - (1) a hub attached to the drive shaft,

- (2) an impeller body attached to the hub extending radially from the hub to a perimeter of the impeller,
- (3) a plurality of impeller blades disposed on one face of the impeller body, each impeller blade extending from a leading end of the blade generally adjacent the hub toward a trailing end of the blade generally at the perimeter of the impeller, wherein the plurality of impeller blades decrease in height from the leading end to the trailing end, wherein an inlet area is defined between each pair of adjacent blades generally adjacent the hub, with each inlet area being defined as the area at the radius of the leading end of the adjacent blades bounded by a height of the leading end of the adjacent blades and the one face of the impeller body, and wherein an outlet area is defined between each pair of adjacent blades generally adjacent the perimeter of the impeller, with each outlet area being defined as the area at the radius of the trailing end of the adjacent blades bounded by the height of the trailing end of the adjacent blades and the one face of the impeller body, wherein each inlet area is substantially equal to each corresponding outlet area for each pair of adjacent blades; and
- (4) a plurality of partial blades disposed on the one face of the impeller body, wherein each partial blade is positioned between a respective pair of adjacent impeller blades and extends from a position radially outward of the inlet area defined between the adjacent impeller blades to the perimeter of the impeller; and
- (5) a skirt extending around the perimeter of the impeller, the skirt extending downwardly from a second face of the impeller body opposite the one face of the impeller body.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The pressure generator of claim 8, wherein each partial blade extends from a midpoint of the one face of the impeller body between the adjacent impeller blades to the perimeter of the impeller.
 - 10. (Cancelled)

TRUITT et al. -- Appln. No.: 10/623,336

11. (Previously Presented) The pressure generator of claim 8, wherein the blades

are backward curved blades.

12. (Original) The pressure generator of claim 8, wherein the hub includes a

smooth outer surface curving radially outwardly toward the plurality of inlet areas.

13. (Original) The pressure generator of claim 8, wherein the housing outlet has

an arithmetically increasing cross sectional area extending at least partially around the perimeter

of the impeller.

14. (Original) The pressure generator of claim 8, wherein the housing follows the

contour of the height of the blades.

15. (Original) The pressure generator of claim 8, wherein a radial area between

adjacent blades, which is an area between adjacent blades at a radial position from the hub and

that is bounded by the height of the adjacent blades at the radial position and the one face of the

impeller body, is substantially the same over a length of the pair of adjacent blades.

Claims 16-23. (Cancelled).

24. (Currently Amended) A method of supplying a flow of gas comprising:

(a) providing a source of gas;

(b) pressurizing the gas to a selected constant pressure in a pressure generating

system comprising:

(1) a housing having a gas inlet and a gas outlet,

(2) a motor,

(3) a rotatable drive shaft driven by the motor, and

- (4) an impeller mounted on the drive shaft and disposed within the housing, the impeller comprising:
 - (i) a hub attached to the drive shaft,
 - (i) an impeller body attached to the hub extending radially from the hub to a perimeter of the impeller,
 - (iii) a plurality of impeller blades disposed on one face of the impeller body, each impeller blade extending from a leading end of the blade generally adjacent the hub toward a trailing end of the blade generally at the perimeter of the impeller, wherein the plurality of impeller blades decrease in height from the leading end to the trailing end, wherein an inlet area is defined between each pair of adjacent blades generally adjacent the hub, with each inlet area being defined as the area at the radius of the leading end of the adjacent blades and the one face of the impeller body, and wherein an outlet area is defined between each pair of adjacent blades generally adjacent the perimeter of the impeller, with each outlet area being defined as the area at the radius of the trailing end of the adjacent blades and the one face of the impeller body, wherein each inlet area is substantially equal to each corresponding outlet area for each pair of adjacent blades; and
- (iv) a plurality of partial blades disposed on the one face of the impeller body, wherein each partial blade is positioned between a respective pair of adjacent impeller blades and extends from a position radially outward of the inlet area defined between the adjacent impeller blades to the perimeter of the impeller; and
- (v) a skirt extending around the perimeter of the impeller, the skirt extending downwardly from a second face of the impeller body opposite the one face of the impeller body;
- c) delivering the pressurized gas to an external location using a gas carrying conduit coupled to the gas outlet of the housing.

TRUITT et al. -- Appln. No.: 10/623,336

Claims 25-30. (Cancelled).

- 31. (Original) A method of supplying gas comprising:
- (a) providing a source of breathing gas;
- (b) providing a pressure generator comprising:
 - (1) a motor,
 - (2) a rotatable drive shaft driven by the motor, and
 - (3) an impeller mounted on the drive shaft;
- (c) pressurizing gas from the source of breathing gas via the pressure generator such that the pressure generator will, based on a preselected pressure of between 10-65 cmH₂O and outputs a substantially constant pressure over responsive to a range of flows flow rates from 10-150 l/min, output a flow of breathing gas having a pressure within a standard deviation of no more than 1.5 cmH₂O of the preselected pressure, wherein the pressure generator delivers the substantially constant pressure, which is a pressure selected from a range of pressures between 10-65 cmH₂O; and
- (d) supplying the pressurized gas from the pressure generator to the patient through a patient circuit.
 - 32. (Cancelled)
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein pressuring the gas includes outputting the flow of breathing gas such, at a constant rotational speed, as the output flow increases, the substantially constant-pressure of the flow of breathing is greater than the preselected pressure increases slightly over at least a portion of the range of flows from 10-150 l/min.